

Local Area Impact Assessment Groups and Arizona Drought Monitoring

Cochise County Local Area Impact Assessment Group

**Tuesday, January 31, 2006
Cochise County Board of Supervisors Hearing Room
1415 Melody Lane, Bldg. G
Bisbee, Arizona 85603**



Arizona Drought Monitoring Technical Committee



ARIZONA DIVISION OF
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



OFFICE OF THE ARIZONA
STATE CLIMATOLOGIST

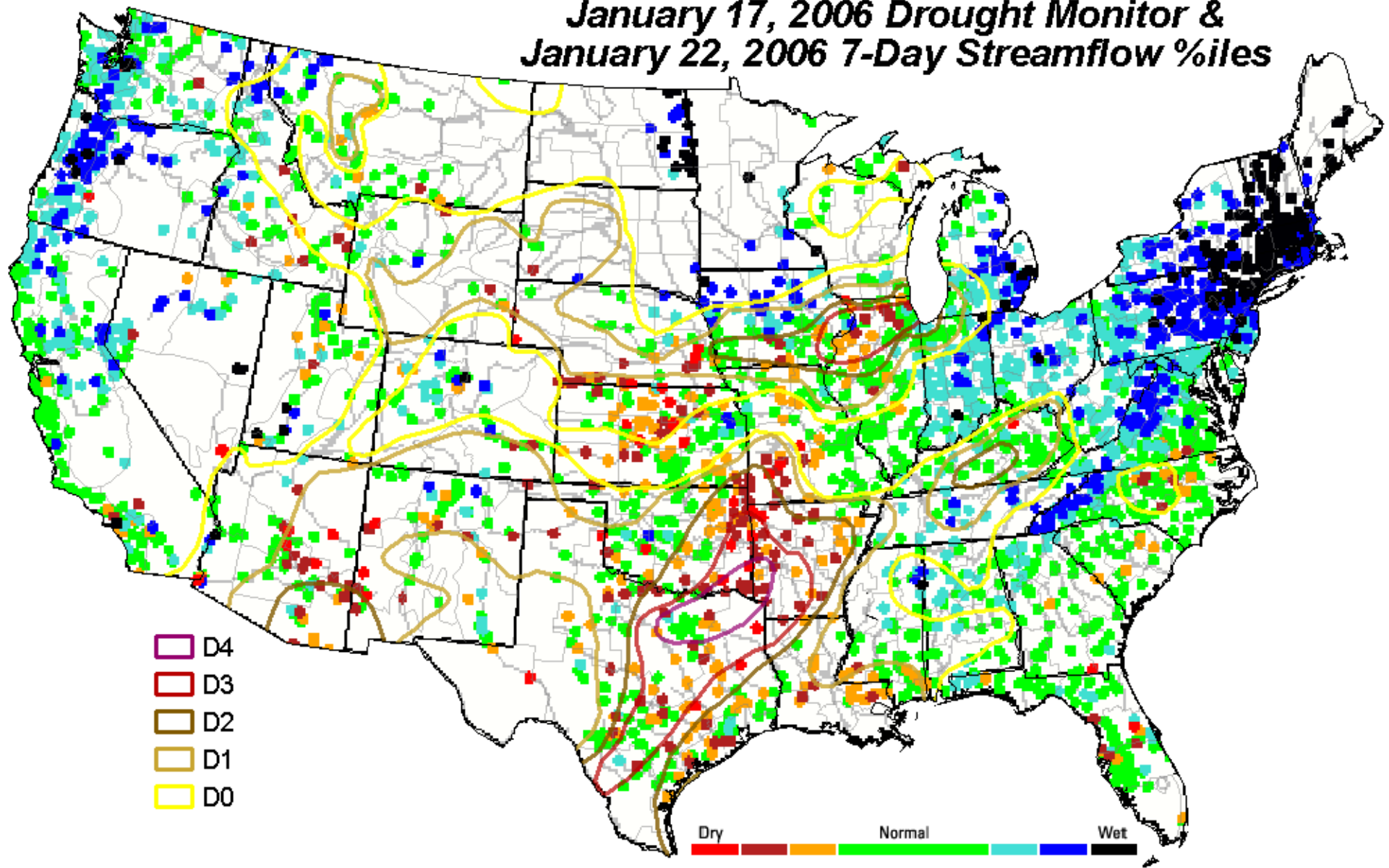
Components of Drought Risk Management

$$\text{Risk} = \boxed{\text{Hazard}} \times \text{Vulnerability}$$

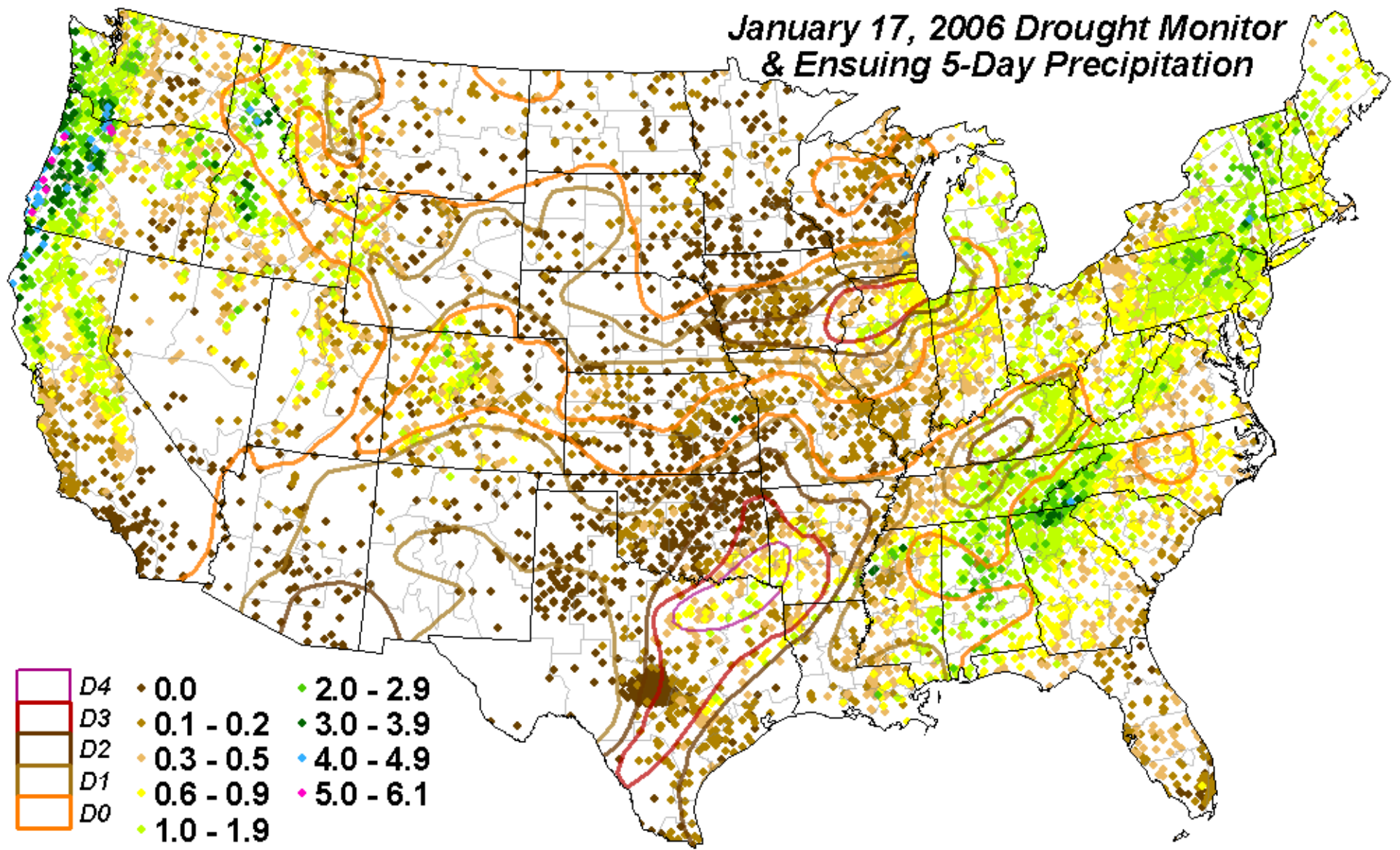
(natural event) (social factors)

**Monitoring
Including LAIAGs**

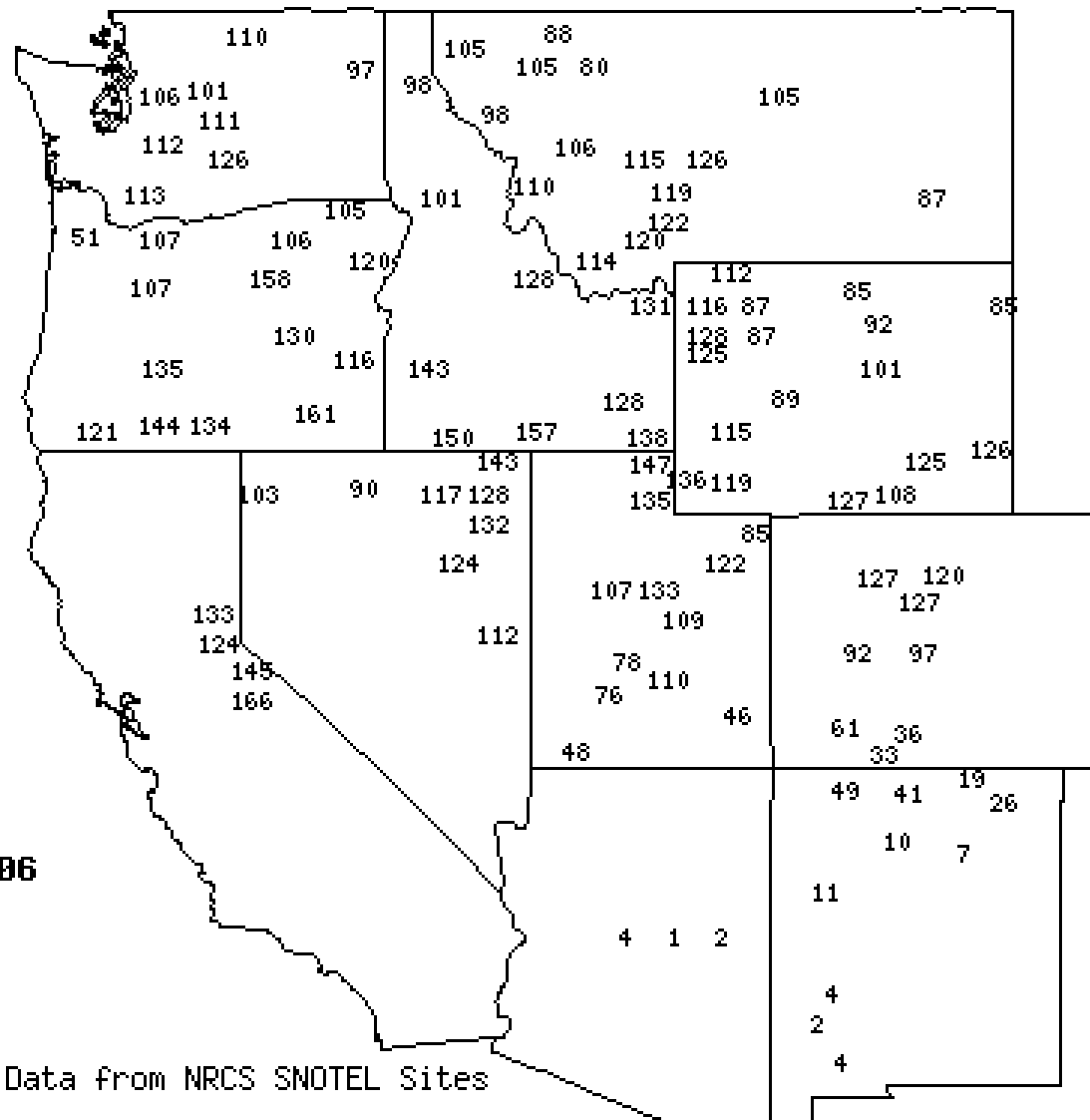
**January 17, 2006 Drought Monitor &
January 22, 2006 7-Day Streamflow %iles**



*January 17, 2006 Drought Monitor
& Ensuing 5-Day Precipitation*



Basin Average Snow Water Content. (% of Average.)



Report Date:

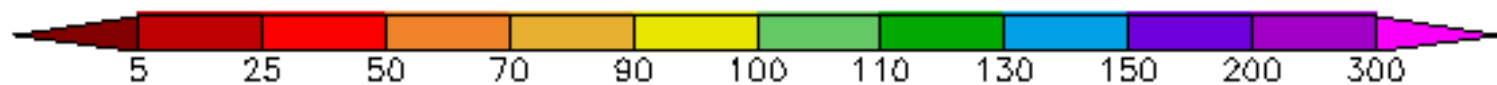
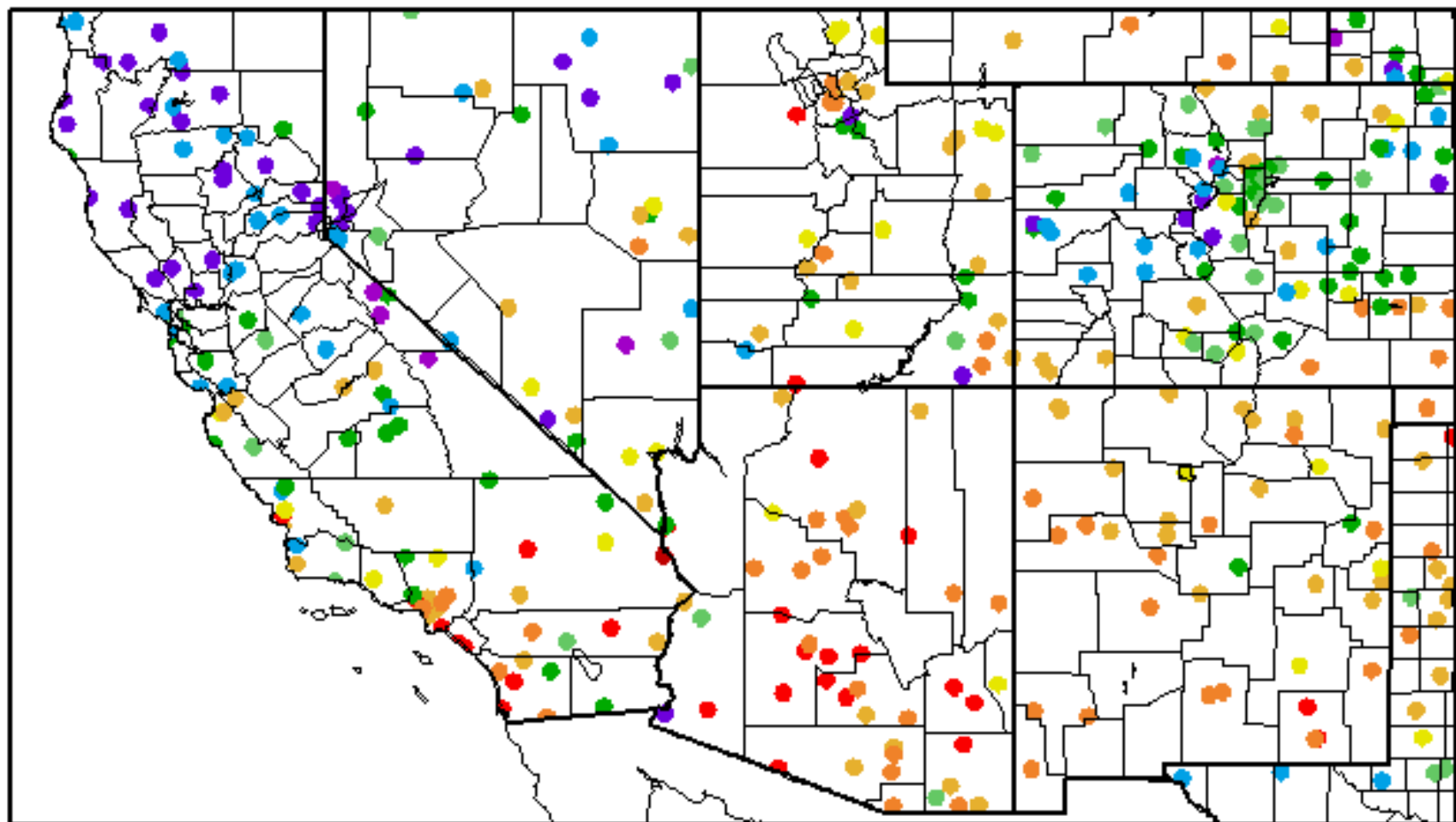
JANUARY 23 , 2006

Provisional Data
Based on Mountain Data from NRCS SNOTEL Sites

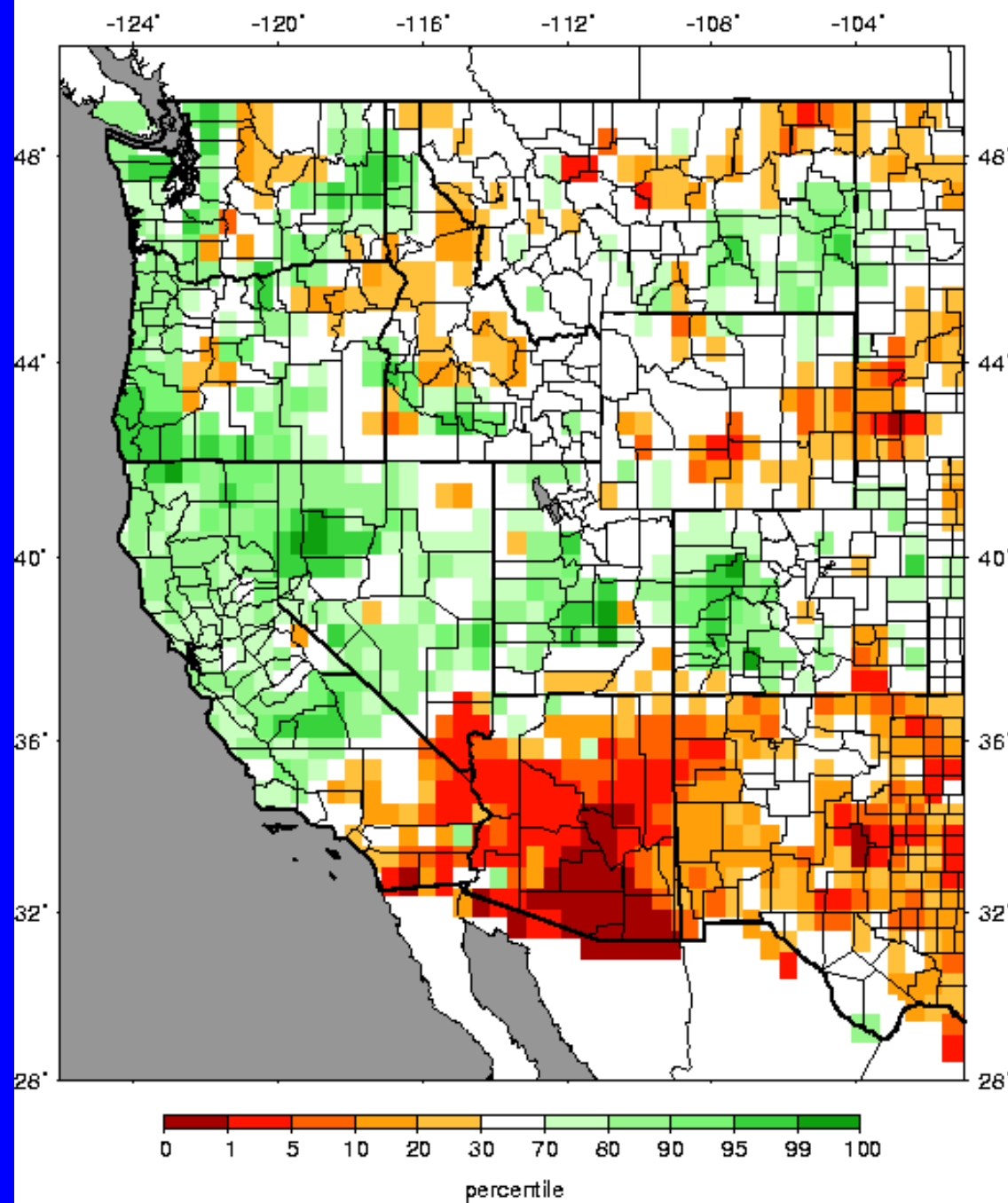
Data provided by
Water and Climate Center
National Resource Conservation Service
Portland, Oregon

Western Regional Climate Center
Desert Research Institute
Reno, Nevada

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
7/24/2005 – 1/23/2006

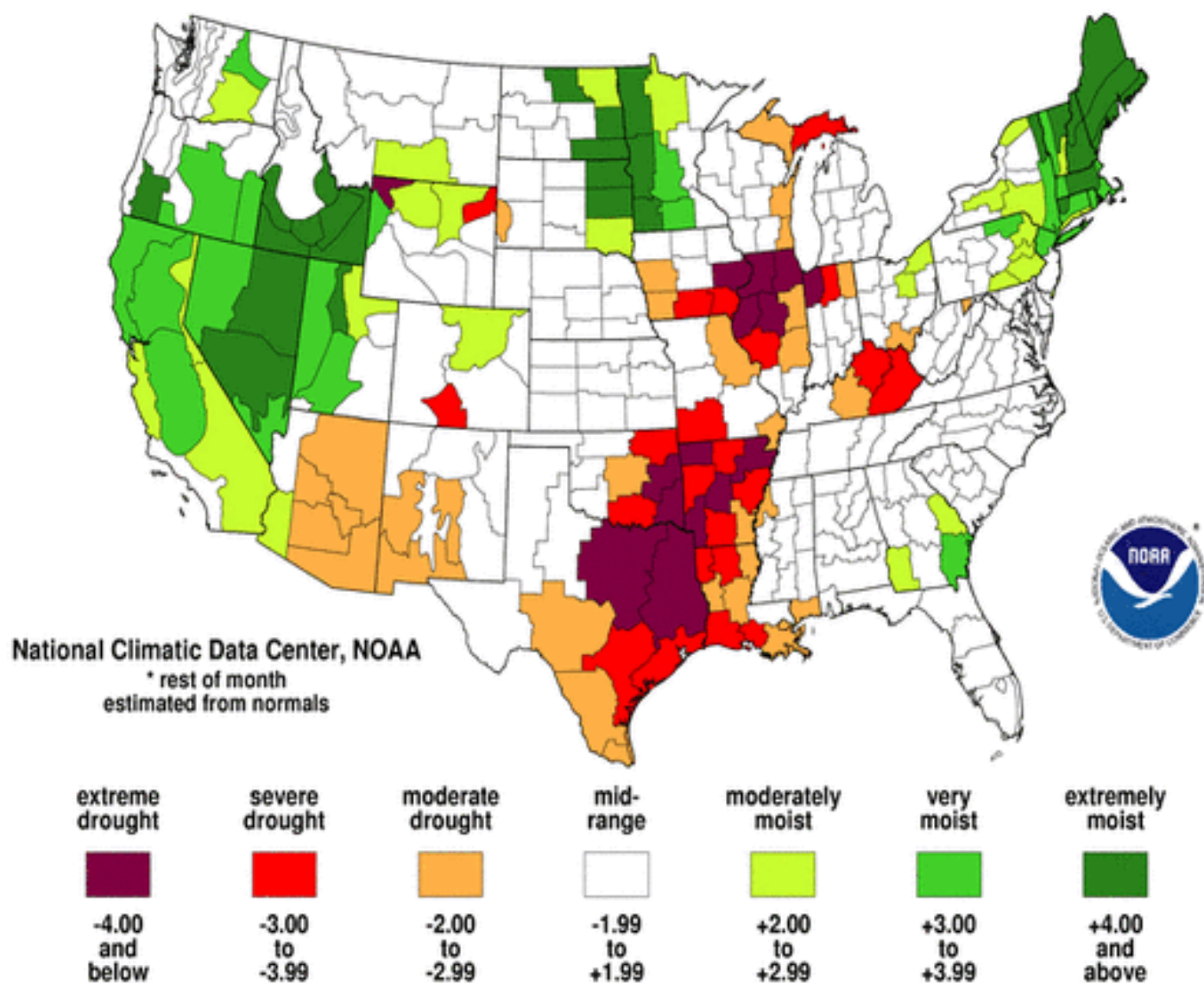


Soil Moisture Percentiles (wrt/ 1915-2003)
Western United States - 20060122



Palmer Drought Index Long-Term (Meteorological) Conditions

January 2006: through January 14, 2006*



Drought Indicators

Data to describe drought conditions

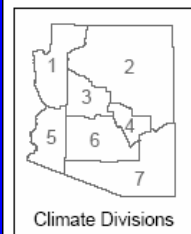
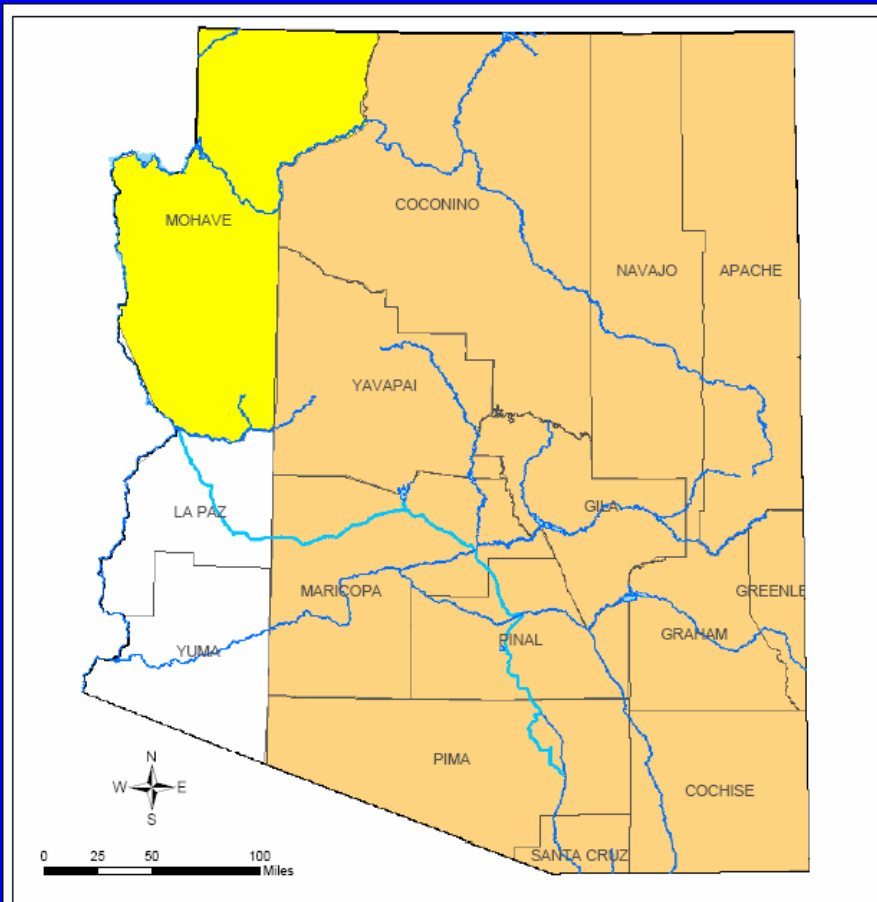
- For example: precipitation, streamflow, groundwater, drought indices

Drought Triggers

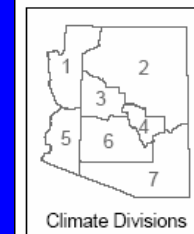
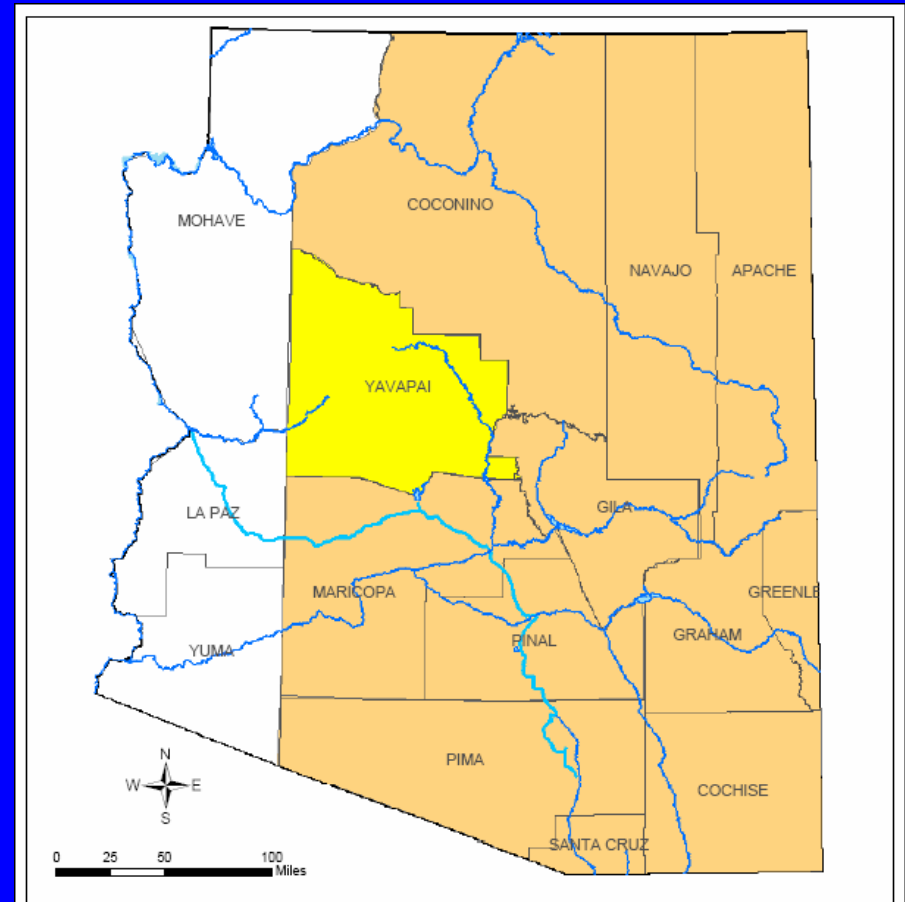
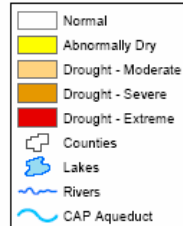
Specific values of the indicators that initiate and terminate drought status levels and management responses

Level	Description	Percentile
0	No Drought	40.1-100.0%
1	Abnormally Dry	25.1-40.0%
2	Moderate Drought	15.1-25.0%
3	Severe Drought	5.1-15.0%
4	Extreme Drought	0.0-5.0%

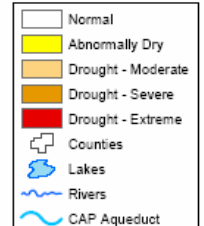
January 2006 Status Maps



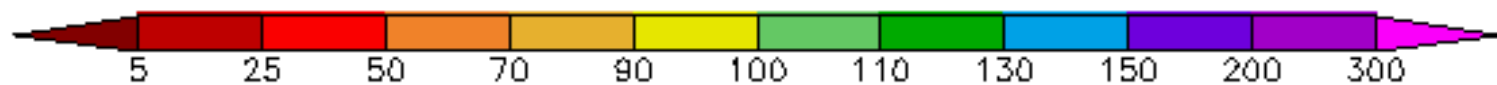
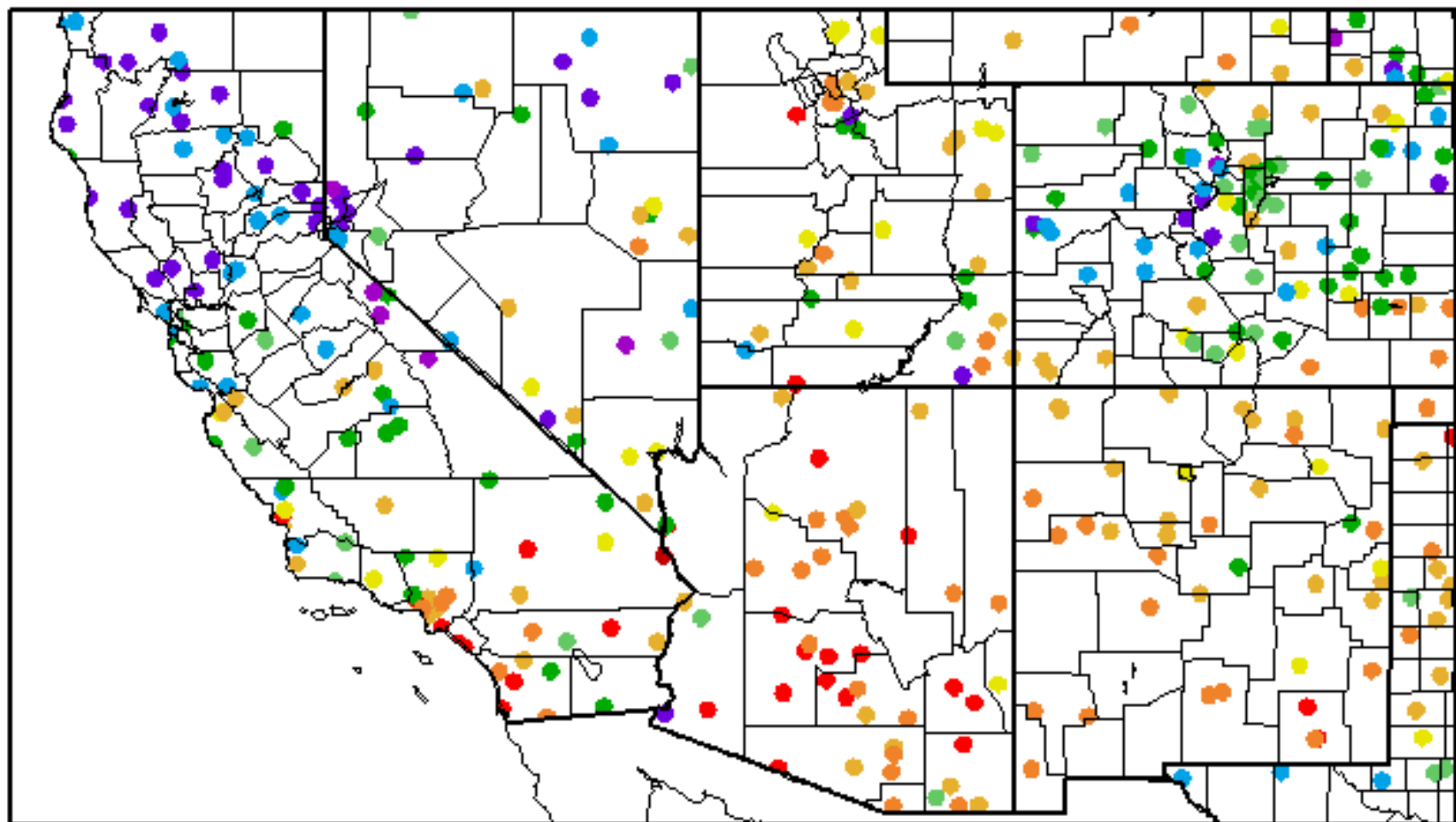
**January 2006 Short Term
Drought Status**
Data Through December 31st 2005
**Arizona Drought Preparedness Plan
Monitoring Technical Committee**



**January 2006 Long Term
Drought Status**
Data Through December 31st, 2005
**Arizona Drought Preparedness Plan
Monitoring Technical Committee**



Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
7/24/2005 – 1/23/2006

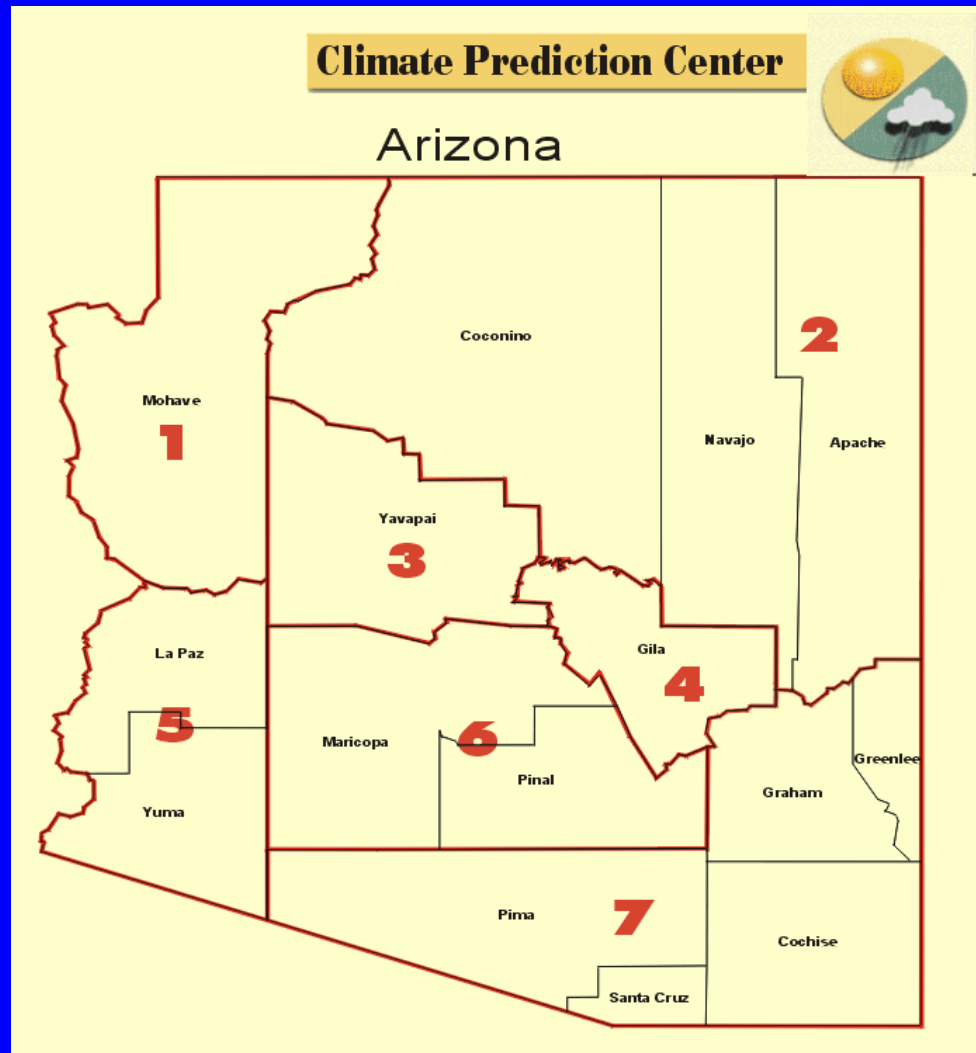




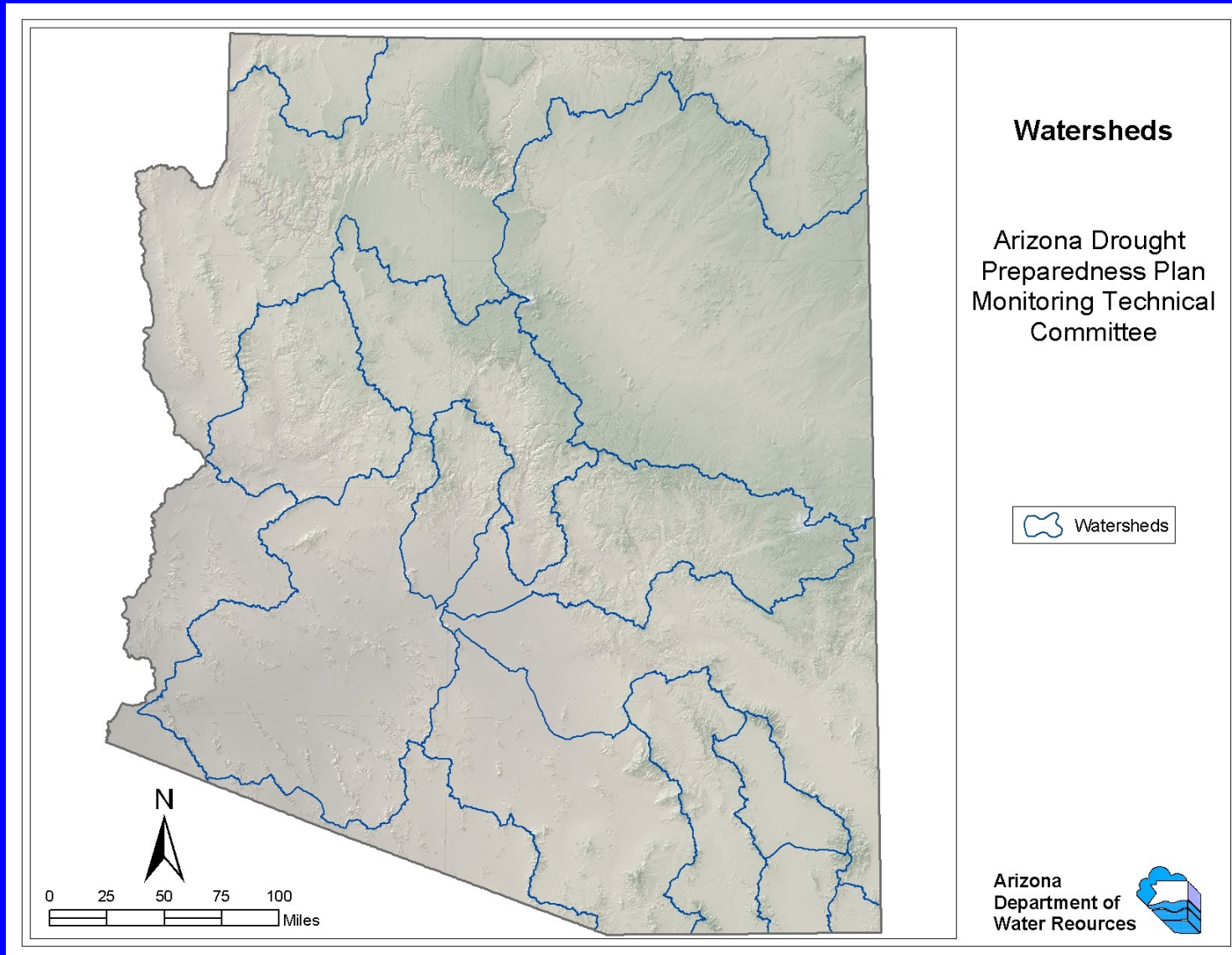




Spatial Resolution

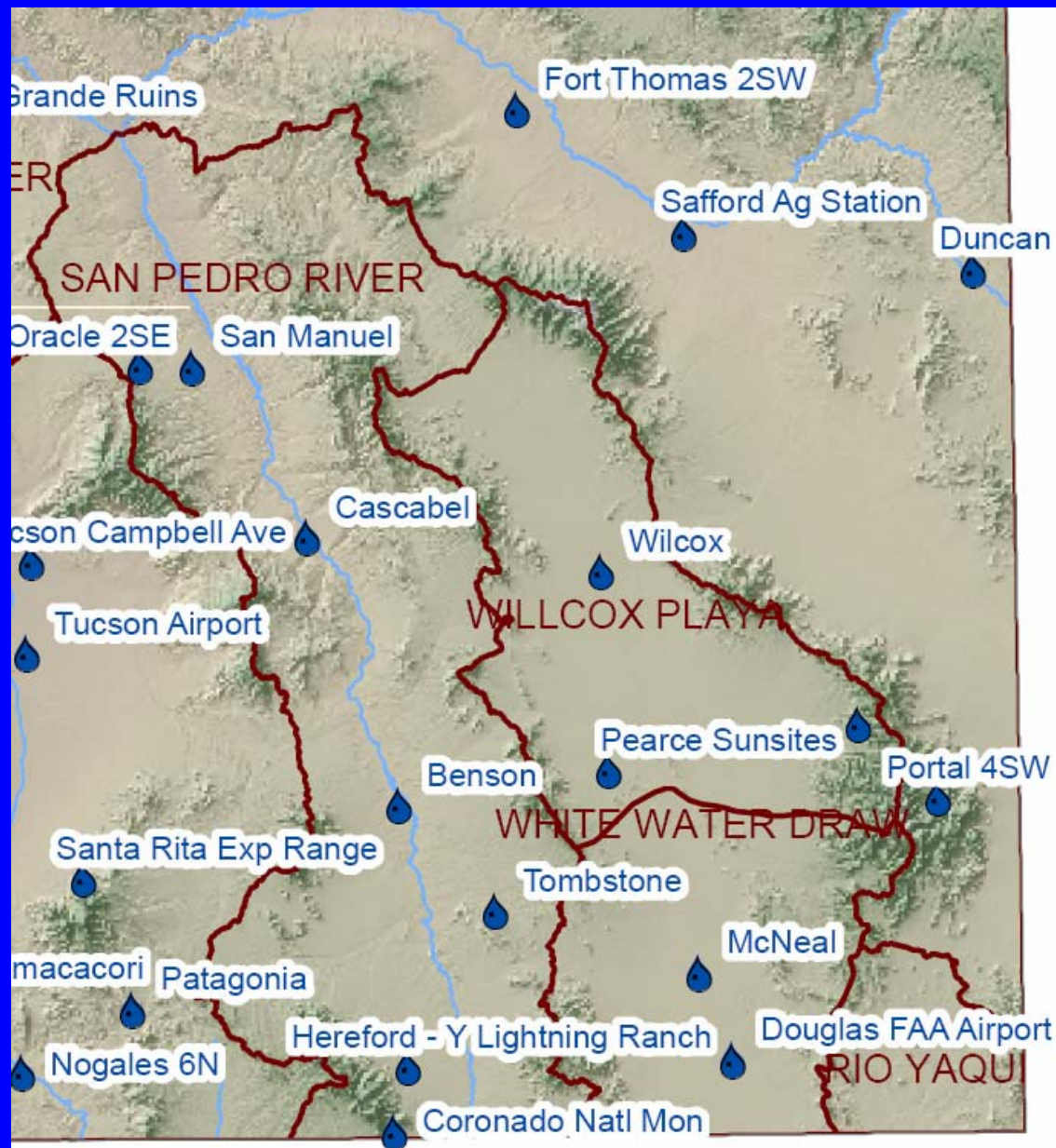


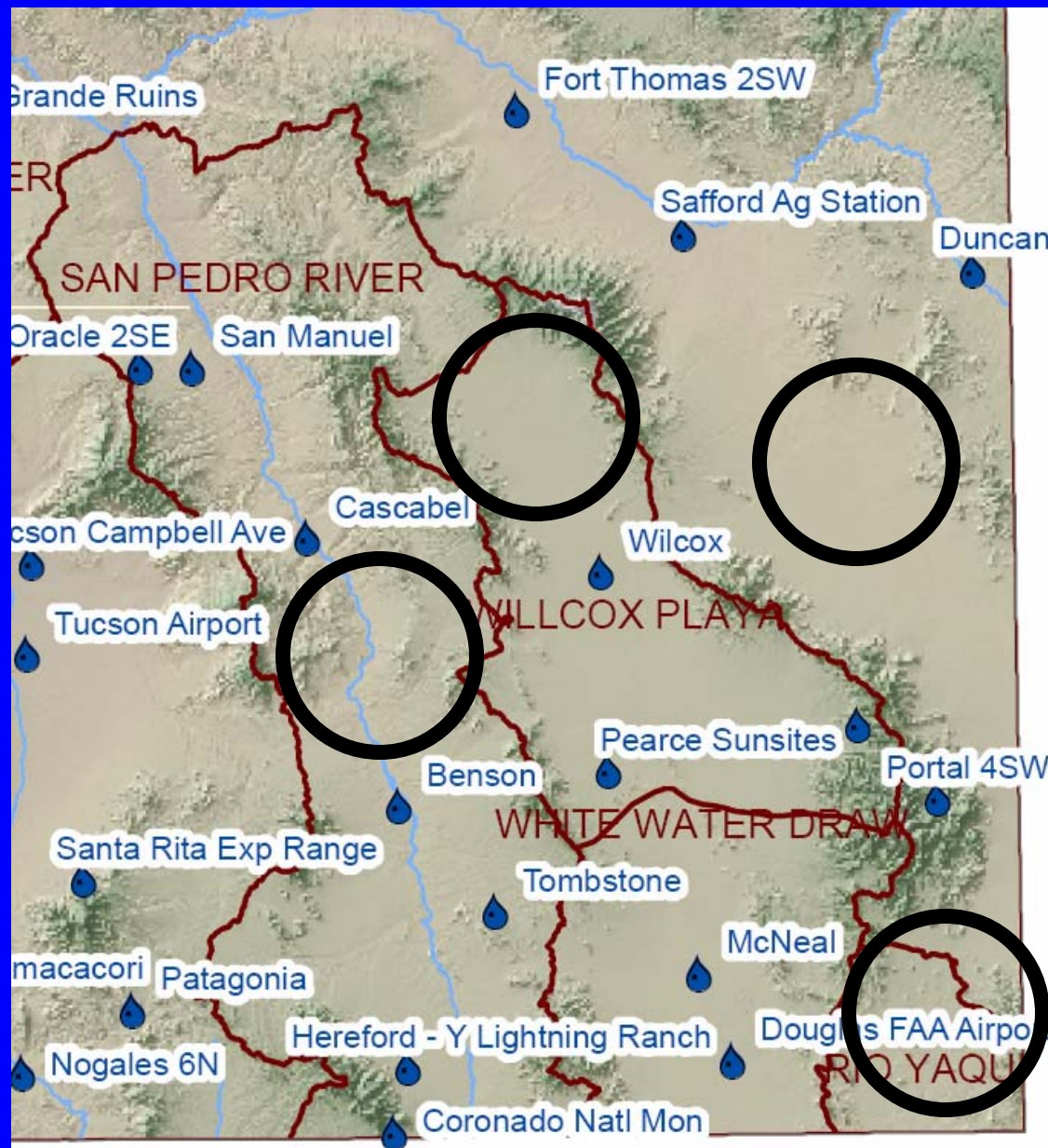
Spatial Resolution



Watersheds and Rain Gages







LAIAGs & Drought Monitoring

LAIAGs can contribute

- Instantaneous conditions
- Credible information on local impacts
 - Impacts speak to decision-makers
- Quantitative precipitation totals through volunteer rain log network
 - Spatial variability
- Other hydroclimatic conditions – wind
- Verification

Rainlog.org - Sample Report - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address <http://rainlog.org/usprn/html/reportexample.jsp>

Google arizona rainlog Search 2 blocked Check AutoLink AutoFill Options arizona rainlog

rainlog.org beta
 About Collaborators Help Links
 "A community effort for rainfall information."

Report of Rainfall Data for 1/29/2006

Select a basin or watershed:
 Master Watershed Steward - UA [See report >](#)

Map Satellite Hybrid

Select one day
 Select a range

Jan 2006

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	1	2	3	4

Today : Jan 30, 2006

Legend Range (in.)

- 0
- Trace
- >0 <=0.5
- >0.5 <=1.0
- >1.0 <=1.5
- >1.5

Map data ©2005 Tele Atlas - [Terms of Use](#)

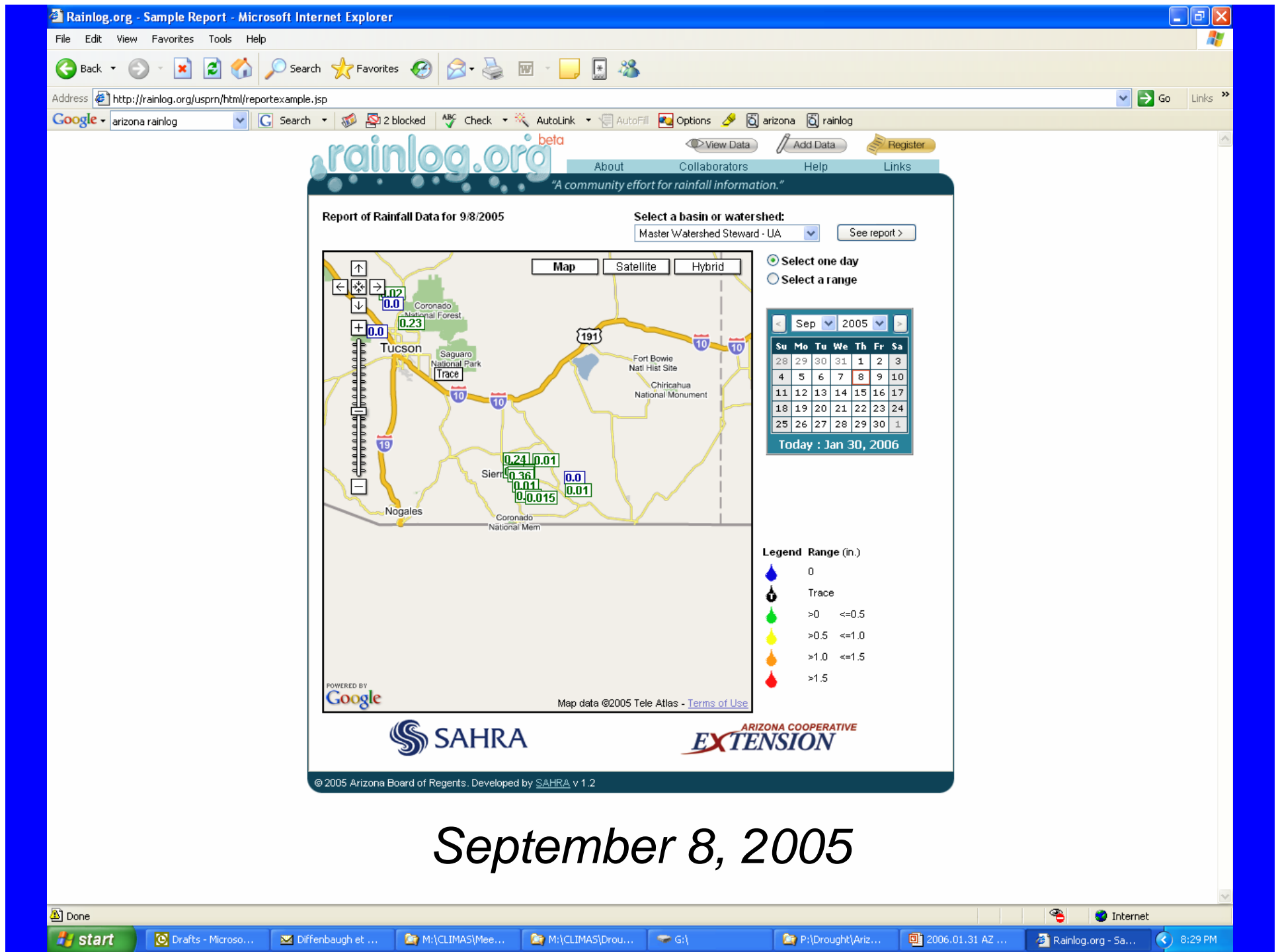
SAHRA ARIZONA COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

© 2005 Arizona Board of Regents. Developed by SAHRA v 1.2

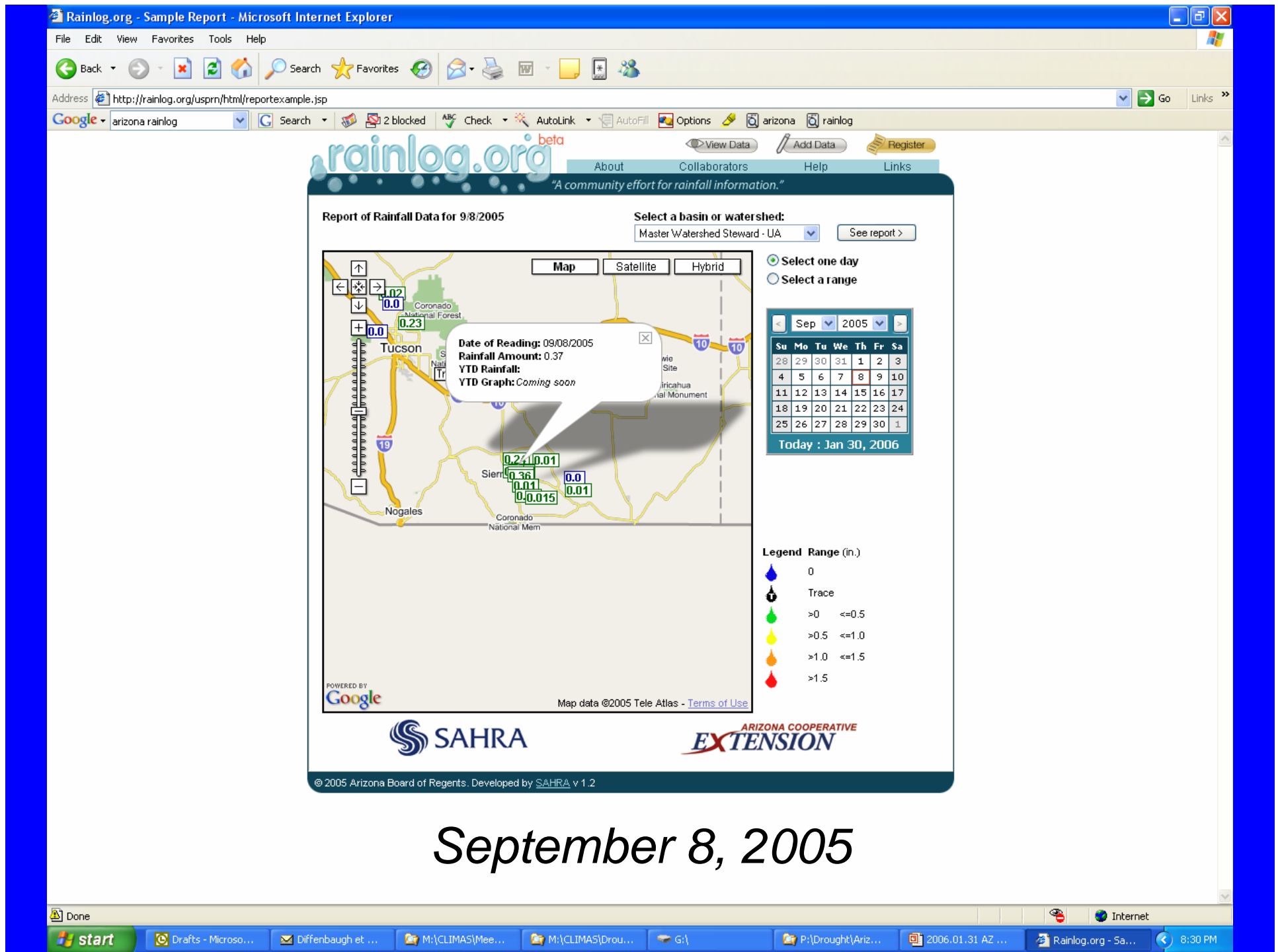
January 29, 2006

Done Internet

start Drafts - Microso... Diffenbaugh et ... M:\CLIMAS\Mee... M:\CLIMAS\Drou... G:\ P:\Drought\Ariz... 2006.01.31 AZ ... Rainlog.org - Sa... 8:31 PM



September 8, 2005



LAIAGs & Drought Monitoring

Drought impacts monitoring

- Hauling water, water conveyance issues
 - Seeps, springs, stock ponds
 - Soil conditions
 - Range impacts

LAIAGs & Drought Monitoring

Drought impacts monitoring

- Vegetation condition
 - Indicator species
- Water table declines
- Wildlife
- Subsidence

LAIAGs & Drought Monitoring

Drought impacts monitoring strategies

- Systematic monitoring of selected locations
 - Opportunistic reporting of unusual conditions
 - Quantitative monitoring
 - Qualitative monitoring

LAIAGs & Drought Monitoring

How do communities benefit?

- Pro-active approach saves money
 - Think Katrina

LAIAGs & Drought Monitoring

How do communities benefit?

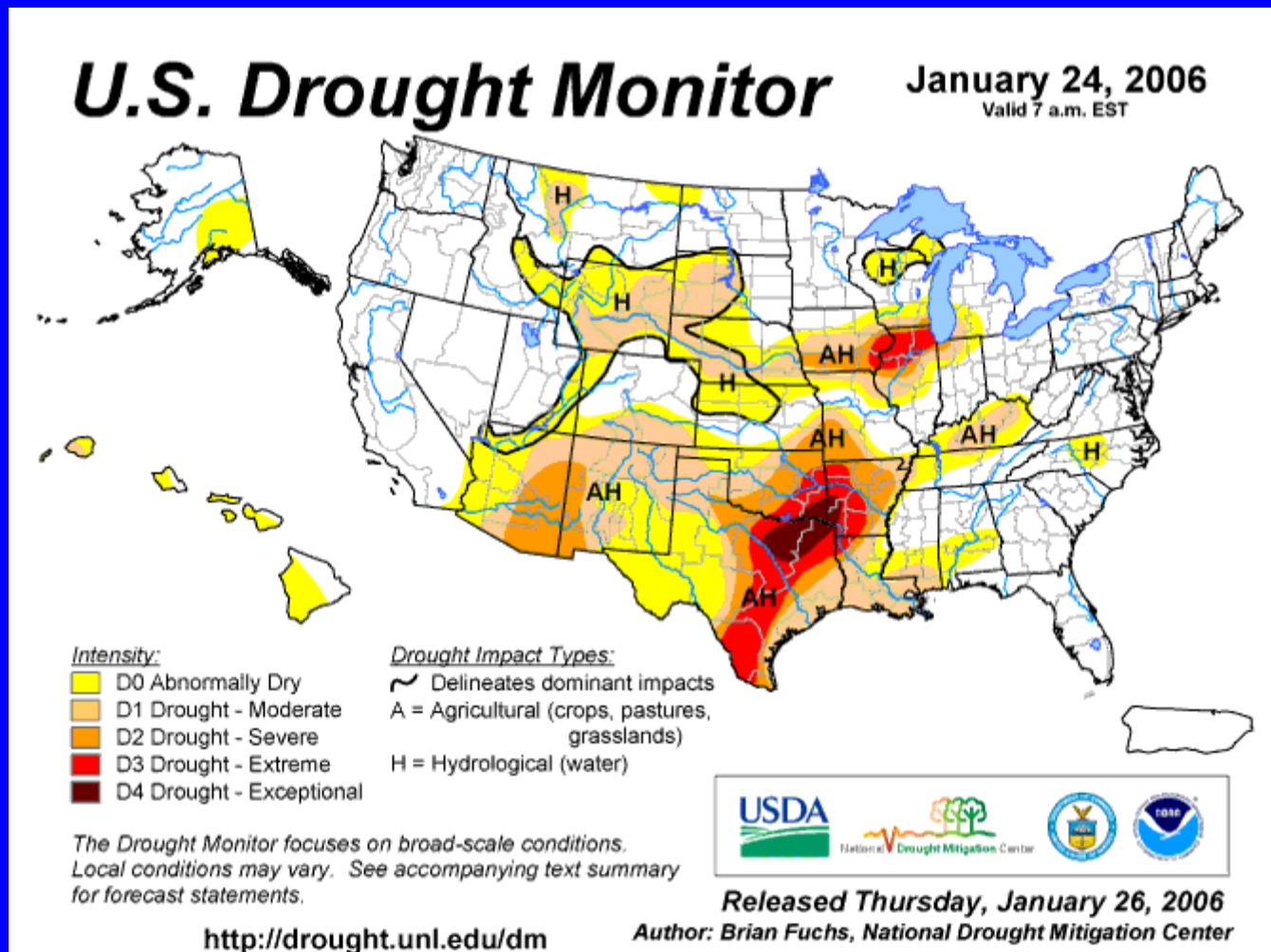
- Increased knowledge, improved reporting
 - State drought report – local conditions
 - Local variations
 - Information sharing

LAIAGs & Drought Monitoring

How do communities benefit?

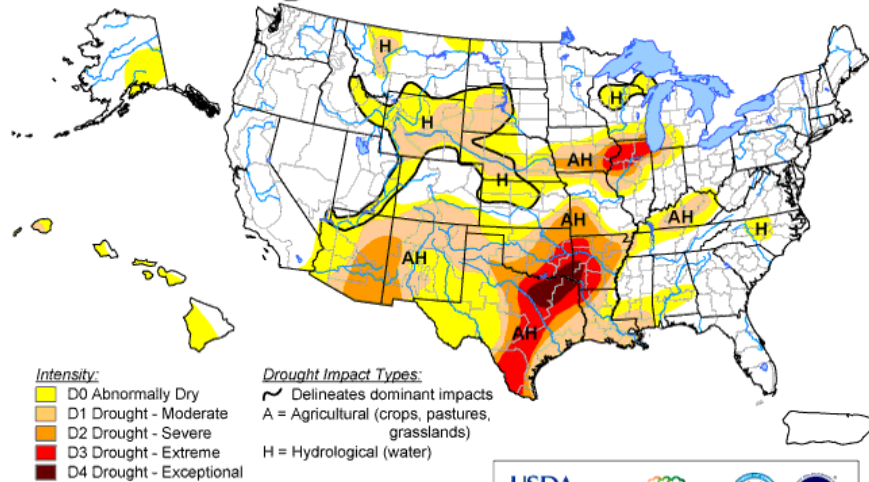
- Better coordination with the state
 - Documentation for aid requests
 - Federal drought assistance
 - Infrastructure improvements
- Documentation for conflict resolution

LAIAGs & Drought Monitoring



U.S. Drought Monitor

January 24, 2006
Valid 7 a.m. EST



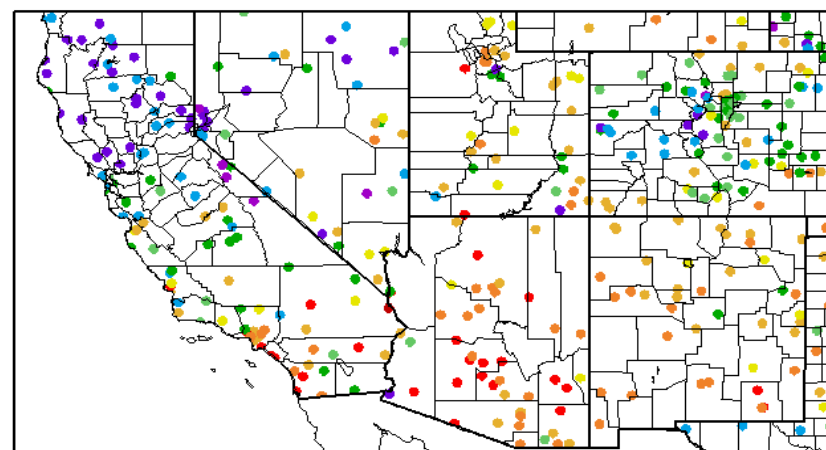
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



Released Thursday, January 26, 2006



Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
7/24/2005 - 1/23/2006



Generated 1/24/2006 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

How can the Monitoring Committee help?

Headwater States Partnership

- Knowledge of local watersheds and resource conditions through establishment of scientific monitoring programs
- Experience implementing, monitoring, and documenting the success of restoration and other projects
- Consensus-building between local groups and government agencies
- Infrastructure for public outreach (websites, mailing lists)
- Capability to mobilize volunteer support for large local projects

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Components of Drought Risk Management

$$\text{Risk} = \text{Hazard} \times \text{Vulnerability}$$

(natural event)

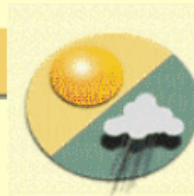
(social and other factors)

LAIAG

Drought Monitoring Philosophy

- Climate Divisions
 - Big picture – raise the initial flag
 - Long-term data – comparison with past
- Multiple drought types and maps
- Incorporate short period of record and qualitative data
 - Corroborate status and enhance spatial precision

Climate Prediction Center



Arizona



Drought Trigger Goals

- Advance warning going in to drought
- Cautious coming out of drought
- Smooth transitions between drought levels
 - Avoid jumping in and out of drought from month to month
- Consistency with historical impacts

Trigger Sequence

Drought *in* and *out* triggers

IN: When average of the indicators is at a certain (or more severe) level for 2 consecutive months

OUT: When average of the indicators is at a certain (or less severe) level for 4 consecutive months

Indicators and Triggers



Short-Term					Long-Term												
Date	SPI_3_In	SPI_6_In	SPI_12_In	Final Drought Level	Date	SPI_24_In	SPI_36_In	SPI_48_In	Blue R. nr. Clifton	SF R. nr. Clifton	Gila R. nr. Solomon	San Pedro Palominas	San Pedro Charleston	Aravaipa Ck. Mammoth	Santa Cruz Lochiel	Leslie Ck. McNeal	Final Drought Level
Jul-03	2	1	2	2	Jul-03	4	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	3
Aug-03	2	1	2	2	Aug-03	4	1	2	2	4	4	1	2	2	4	2	3
Sep-03	2	3	2	3	Sep-03	4	2	3	2	4	4	1	2	2	4	3	3
Oct-03	2	3	2	3	Oct-03	4	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
Nov-03	1	2	2	2	Nov-03	4	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Dec-03	1	2	2	2	Dec-03	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	4	2	3	3	3
Jan-04	1	2	2	2	Jan-04	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	4	2	3	3	3
Feb-04	1	1	2	2	Feb-04	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	4	2	3	3	3
Mar-04	1	1	2	2	Mar-04	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	3	3
Apr-04	0	1	2	1	Apr-04	3	3	2	0	0	0	2	3	2	2	3	2
May-04	0	0	1	1	May-04	2	3	1	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	3	2
Jun-04	0	0	1	1	Jun-04	2	3	1	1	1	0	1	3	4	2	3	2

Corroborative Data

Two step process

- Calculated drought status
- Consult additional data sources, in order to corroborate drought status and add spatial precision

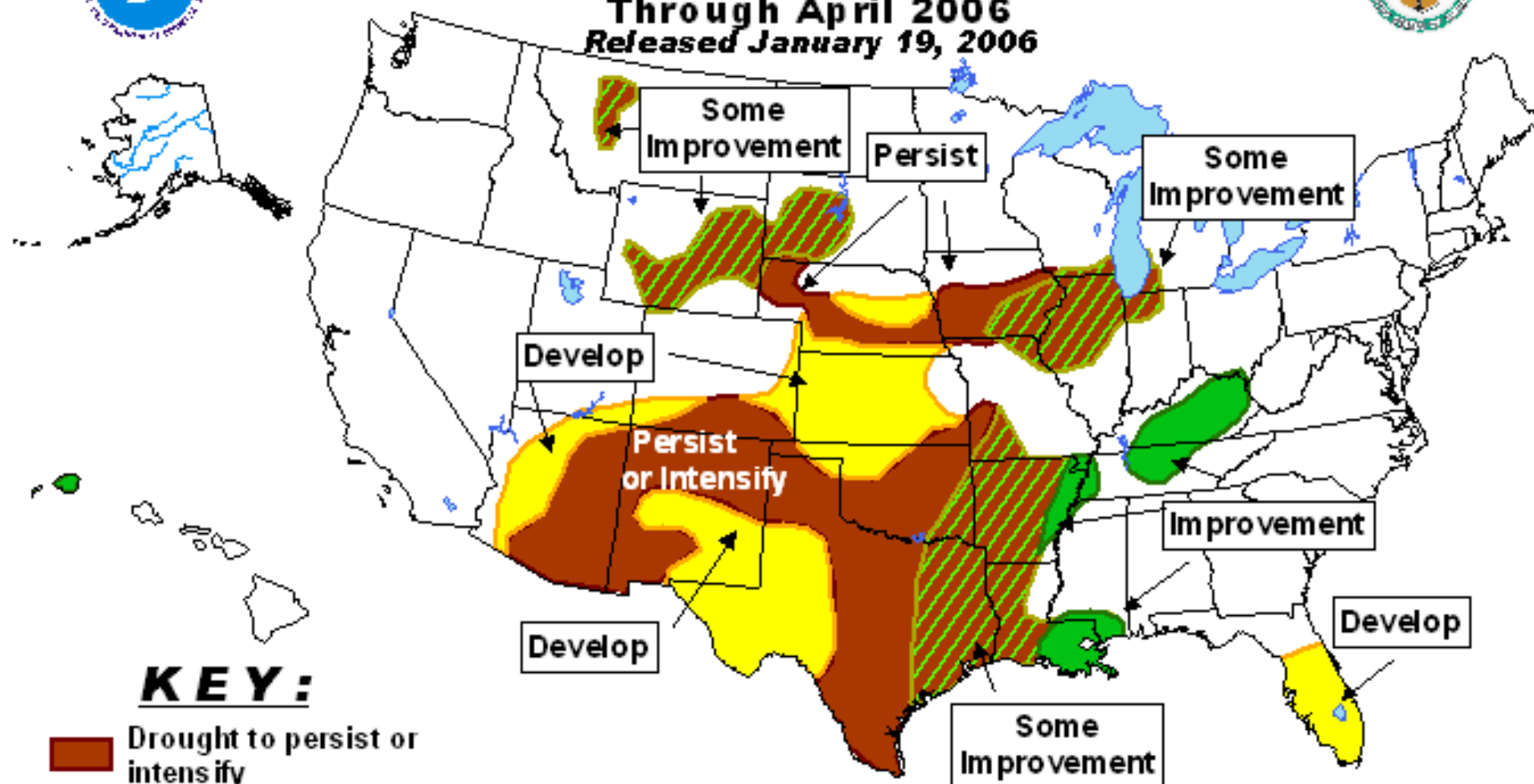
Examples:

- Snowpack reports
- Range and pasture status reports
- Status of springs, seeps, ponds
- Satellite vegetation health
- Wildlife population statistics



U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Through April 2006
Released January 19, 2006



KEY:

-  Drought to persist or intensify
-  Drought ongoing, some improvement
-  Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
-  Drought development likely

Depicts general, large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance, so use caution if using this outlook for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4). For weekly drought updates, see the latest Drought Monitor map and text. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

